

# THE EVENING STAR.

With Sunday Morning Edition.

WASHINGTON  
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CROSBY S. NOYES, Editor

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THE STAR has a regular and permanent family circulation much more than the combined circulation of any individual newspaper in the District of Columbia.

In order to avoid delay on account of personal absence letters to THE STAR should not be sent to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE STAR, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to tenor of purpose.

Unique Comment on Reynolds' Plan. In commenting on the Reynolds plan for a reorganization of the District government the Duluth Evening Herald says:

"The fact that Washington can contribute no political support, its residents not having the right to vote, could undoubtedly tempt some Presidents to make appointments from outside places where there is political support to be gained, so there is some justification for the fear of Washingtonians."

"However, Washington belongs to the nation, not to the nation's servants who make up or support the bulk of its population, and unjust though it may seem to leave the District in its present anomalous political situation, the federal government should always control it, directly and thoroughly, though there is no harm in giving the local citizens some advisory rights such as are proposed in the Reynolds plan."

Now this is really considerate. True, the "advisory rights" which the Herald has in mind as possible of extension to the District without harm are merely those included in the appointment of a citizens' council of 100 by the President. This fact tends to lessen the strength of the assurance that the participation of the District citizens in their own administration in an advisory capacity is regarded as innocuous. But there is, nevertheless, some comfort in the reflection that, at least in Duluth, the belief is entertained that the District citizens, after a presidential winnowing of wheat from chaff, are capable of suggesting ways and means of municipal management without doing harm to the federal interests.

One might think that a railing of this comment on the Reynolds plan, that the District is clamoring for an advisory council and objecting to the present federal control of the local affairs. Let this belief might spread to other quarters, it may be stated, once again, that the District infinitely prefers the present conditions to those proposed by Mr. Reynolds, and unless it can have the full suffrage rights of a state, with a voting representation in Congress and participation in the election of the President, it prefers to remain in "its present anomalous political situation."

There is no danger of any material lessening of the degree of control possessed by the federal government over the District, inasmuch as the Constitution expressly provides that Congress shall exercise exclusive jurisdiction over the capital area. Nobody at present contemplates a constitutional amendment in this respect. The chief fear of far-seeing Washingtonians is that Congress may some day be persuaded to grant the empty and deceptive form (without the substance) of popular suffrage to the District and at the same time to withdraw from the maintenance of the capital, established by the organic act of 1878. In view of this possibility the predominating sentiment, recently expressed in pointed manner by a majority of the citizens apropos of the Reynolds plan, is that it is far better to let well enough alone and to continue the District under the existing system of administration which, despite the objections of a few, is generally regarded by Washingtonians as the best available method.

Certainly there is no clamor here for an advisory council which has no power and which can only act as a debating society, while the actual power of local government is vested in the hands of a governor named from outside of the District, selected by seven or eight heads of departments, and, presumably, selected from the states. There would be infinite harm in such a system of alien administration of the federal municipality.

Worth Bagley, U. S. N. The ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue of Ensign Bagley at Raleigh, N. C., yesterday were of national interest. Worth Bagley was a fine type of the young American trained to do national service, and he performed his part with honor. He died in a small engagement, but with a spirit as intrepid as ever was shown in the greatest of fields on sea or land. Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson was most appropriately the orator of the day. He is of the Bagley kind, as Bagley was of the Hobson kind. Had the young North Carolina indeed, been present when Admiral Sampson called for volunteers to carry in the ship to close the mouth of Santiago harbor he would have lined up with those seeking the honor. The influence of such men on our national life is of lasting effect and importance.

The declaration by a prominent physician that chewing tobacco helps a man to think calls attention to the fact that many critics consider modern thought an inferior and at times highly objectionable product.

Atlantic City is preparing for its annual contest between local opinion and the frolicsome mood of the vacationist. The problem would be easier, if the vacationist were not so willing to pay liberally.

It is impossible to believe that Howard Gould reads the newspapers. Any man who had even glanced over the headlines from day to day would see the undesirability of any more domestic sensations.

Socialism and Crime. In one of the news dispatches from Boise, Idaho, regarding the trial of Haywood for complicity in the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg occurs the following paragraph:

"Herman F. Titus, the editor of a socialist paper in Seattle, who is reporting the trial, has been accused of inciting the defendants, inasmuch as he had said that if they are guilty they ought to be punished. Titus is likely to be read out of the party."

This is an extraordinary statement, decidedly important if true. It is that of all the worst possible policy for any organization avowedly to espouse the cause of crime, and if Correspondent Titus has been removed for uttering the sentiment accredited to him his socialist associates are proclaiming themselves as enemies of law and order in a manner so cause them serious embarrassment. If the socialist propaganda is to progress in the United States, it must be by peaceful processes. No party dedicated to the cause of lawlessness, of disorder, of anarchy, can ever win a foothold on this continent sufficient to enable it to strike for success in federal or state administration. The doctrine of lawlessness is contrary to the fundamental spirit of the age.

This criticism of the correspondent, however, is not at variance with the spirit that regards the trial of the men accused in Idaho. The President in his letter to Honore Jaxon of Chicago, explaining his "undesirable citizens" reference, called attention pointedly to the subordination of the labor organizations enlisted in the cause of these defendants. "Death cannot be meted out to them," he said, "and shall not claim our brothers." Guilty or innocent, say some of the most active of these partisans, Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone should be freed. This is no less than an open justification of assassination. One of the more radical outcroppings seeks to uphold as an act of warfare the killing of Steunenberg, who had been several years out of office and was living a quiet life as a private citizen. Not even by a vivid stretch of the imagination can this definition be accepted. Whoever was guilty of the act itself, or of its inspiration, the killing of Steunenberg was a dastardly stroke of private vengeance, as far removed from the field of warfare as any one of the numerous homicides due to passion and actuated by personal hatred constantly reported in the press of the day.

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This demonstration of law defiance by the socialists of Seattle calls for a new definition of the aims and policies of the large and somewhat inchoate party which passes generally under that designation. Is it a party seeking to concentrate authority, or to dissipate it? Does socialism, in America today, spell order or chaos?

The Diplomats and the Law. Washington has had many unpleasant experiences with bumptious members of the diplomatic corps stationed here, owing to the disposition of some of them to take full advantage of their immunity from arrest while serving in an official capacity at this capital. It has, however, been hoped that each occasion of embarrassment on this score would be the last, trusting to the better sense of these formally accredited representatives of foreign governments to assert itself and to cause them to recognize their obligations to a higher law than that of legislatures and international comity, the law of good breeding.

Exactly a town council in a neighboring community, charged with the duty of enforcing a certain law which limits the speed of vehicles upon the main thoroughfare of that village, has in the course of his official performances caused the arrest of a large number of motorists, including, it happens, in at least two cases members of the diplomatic corps here resident. These considerable annoyances both at the embassies affected and at the State Department, which is described as in a sad state of mind lest the Condit road troubles may provoke international complexities.

It is true that under the modern as well as the ancient practice these representatives of other powers are immune, but it is also true that they are behaving themselves in a manner to bring discredit upon themselves and their governments. It is a notorious fact that the laws and ordinances here and in Maryland prohibit excessive speeding, and still these titled and otherwise emblazoned personages persist in faring forth at speeds which endanger life. They are not unwittingly in offense, but deliberately. They are setting a wretched example, indeed, as representatives of organized governments, which are based upon law and order and which themselves exact the most scrupulous observance of obedience to the statutes and customs of society.

There is no doubt that the more direct attaché should in truth be more directly out of his immaculate linen by a spring of rain than that he should imperil his country's prestige and his own official status by a flagrant defiance of the road rules. For from the highest to the lowest these individuals are all subject to the supreme law that no diplomatic representative need be entertained when once he becomes personally unwelcome, whether through his official or his personal actions.

Running the Glen Echo gauntlet is not half bad sport provided the automobile is big enough and the diplomatic backing sufficient.

The price of wheat is engaged in another entirely superfluous demonstration that it has no power whatever to do with the price of silver.

There is no necessity for any remarks from Mr. Bryan on the subject of a presidential candidate. Everybody knows precisely where he stands.

Chicago tramps who sat down to the elaborate and philanthropic provided will be tramped no longer. Their fraternity will regard them as outcasts.

No reports have yet been issued looking to a revision of the local government of Pine Knot.

The disturbances developed in Evansville are possibly another manifestation of Indiana's artistic temperament.

There is no absolute certainty that Mr. Watterson's candidate knows who he is himself.

The Warfare on Foraker. As a rule, democratic newspapers throughout the country are taking sides against Senator Foraker in the Ohio controversy. Of such is the kingdom of politics. They recognize in him a sturdy politician and fighter, and would be glad to see him put out of business. To aid in the work they have revived all the old-time nicknames and criticisms, and added to them all the current anti-Foraker talk. "Fire-alarm Joe" is once more doing service, and "the arch-waver of the bloody shirt" is again held up to the scorn of men who would have peace and good will prevail.

But maybe the republicans of Ohio will see through this. It is exceedingly thin. If Mr. Foraker is denied an endorsement for senator the same newspapers will at once utilize his discomfiture in the fight against the republican candidate for President. They will point to him as a victim of republican tyranny, and ask the voters in choosing a national servant to rebuke such a spirit. They will then find something to praise in the man who had thus gone down with his flag in his hand.

But would such a change of tone be possible in so short a time? Would it? We see some swift changes in this country. Not so long ago Mr. Roosevelt was handled without gloves by his political opponents. What of evil he had not done he stood ready to do with opportunity. He was pictured in the newspapers as a man who was in office for another four years. The sin was recently enumerated, have been washed away. The politician dark with recklessness has become white as snow. No man who has ever appeared in our affairs was ever more highly praised by his own party supporters than Mr. Roosevelt now is by some who only a few years ago were condemning him to perdition.

strong and positive. He excites no half-way feeling. Men praise or blame him in good round terms, and talk designed to fit an emergency is easily shifted. Mr. Foraker in action makes an inviting democratic target. Mr. Foraker out of action, as the result of factional embroilment, would make democratic material for use against those who had deposed him.

As summer approaches and the excitement of political discussion abates a gratifying increase may be noted in the percentage of truth-tellers and desirable citizens in this country's population.

There is not much use of expressing righteous indignation in print concerning Mr. and Mrs. Corey. The chances are that they are not troubling themselves to keep a scrap book.

With many high protectionists and many labor organizations declaring against Mr. Taft, it looks as if his boom for Mr. Taft would have to steer a middle course.

There is not much judgment in these criticisms of a sort of weather that postpones the arrival of the mosquito.

SHOOTING STARS.

Economy.

"Did you tell that man exactly what you thought of him?"

"Certainly not," answered the cautious statesman; "even my indignation did not cause me to forget that my opinions are too valuable at magazine or lecture bureau rates to be wasted in any such fashion."

An Important Distinction.

"Do you think America is developing an aristocracy?"

"I strongly suspect it," answered Miss Cyenne. "A great deal of deference is being shown toward people who got their money in trade instead of getting it by graft."

Motoring.

Excitement we are sure to win. With sheriffs left and right; Perhaps we'll have a merry spin, Perhaps we'll have a fight.

A Useful Explanation.

"The climate is very cold in St. Petersburg, is it not?"

"Yes," answered the traveler, "and fortunately so. The circumstance enables an official to argue that he is shivering because he is chilly instead of because he is nervous."

"Dar ain' no such thing as a real loadin'," said Uncle Eben. "If you doesn't do yoh share of work, yoh's gotter hustle aroun' lookin' foh excuses."

Cupid Demoralized.

Cupid once was but a child. With an arrow and a bow. Now he's running very wild. As the daily papers show. Gets a seven-shooter and starts on with the report; Does his very best to land Folks of prominence in court.

Cupid was the poet's friend, But got off the breaks the peace on the fumes of the police. Once he sang a gentle song. Now he wears a jealous frown, And with warwhoops loud and long, Goes a-shooting up the town.

Personal Independence.

From the Philadelphia Ledger. The poet's wish for a "manly independence" finds an answer in nearly every human breast. The independence which he referred was a competence or reach his destination without being dependent on the aid of others. Myriad things of things they are but "slaves of circumstance," doomed to toil for mere existence, and constantly deprived of the broad liberty which captivates every man—the liberty to do as one pleases.

It is, no doubt, very delightful to be at liberty and free, but there are many people who misconstrue the limits of possible independence, and imagine that they could be positively indifferent to the attitude of their fellow-men. Many thoughtless people of means really believe that they are independent, but independence for the individual in a civilized country is only a relative term, and its limits are very strictly and narrowly circumscribed at best.

Bas.

From the Houston Post. Nobody can doubt the capacity of the famous Washington county black bass. Swallowing live rabbits is one of their favorite pastimes. Nor can there be any doubt as to the fine flavor which results from the spring verdure of Texas imparts to Texas unvarnished black bass. The Potomac black bass, however, has a reputation in the vicinity of Washington, but they feed for the most part on small frogs and June bugs and do not grow to heroic proportions like the bass of more ample Texas.

New York Streets.

From the Boston Transcript. Expert paving engineers, familiar with all the large cities of America and Europe after a careful examination of New York's thoroughfares, declare them the worst they have encountered in all their wide experience, from 80 to 90 per cent of them being sadly in need of repairs.

Diplomats and the Law.

From the New York World. Diplomatic immunity confers obligations as well as privileges. When the ambassador who observes the former as punctiliously as he insists upon the latter.

Guns.

Baltimore owns up sadly that the practice of carrying concealed weapons is not uncommon there, and Washington, D. C., has to admit that in the home of statesmen the hidden revolver goes about under the conventional coat-tail.

Pockets Often Have Holes.

From the Boston Globe. Senator Taft seems to think that he has got Ohio in his pocket, but experienced politicians know that it is unsafe to count votes before they are safely in the ballot box.

Undue Publicity.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. Abe Ruef thinks he cannot get a fair trial in San Francisco because of "undue prejudice." Doesn't he mean "publicity"?

Republican Black Handers.

From the Baltimore Sun. Gov. Hughes is experiencing some trouble in his own state with the black republican hand.

Consumers Will Pay.

From the Atlanta Journal. If Standard Oil really has to pay that \$20,000,000 fine, the motto of many a house will be, "Turn down the light."

New Leaves.

From the Anacostia Standard. The meteorological conditions will have to turn over several new leaves before the trees display any worth mentioning.

Against Any Way.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel. Ultimate or penultimate, Col. Henry Watterson has no use for Mr. Bryan's government ownership.

# Woodward & Lothrop

New York—WASHINGTON—Paris.

## Arranging the Home in Summer Attire.

THE annual preparations for the spring housecleaning and renovation need not be so formidable a task if the initial steps are taken with care and intelligence. With the help of the many labor-saving devices of which we have a lavish supply the actual work may be greatly facilitated and the amount of expenditure materially lessened.

The replacing of heavy draperies and curtains with dainty summer materials and the reupholstering or covering of furniture with the fresh, cool-looking cretonnes and linen tapestries are perhaps the one interesting part of the enveloping of the home in its summer attire. We have everything you need for refurnishing your house—city, seashore or country—from parlor to kitchen, completely, comfortably, tastefully, reasonably.

An unsurpassed assortment of pretty and artistic furniture for bungalows and cottages, and clever suggestions as to attractive and picturesque decorations and color schemes are readily given to assist in the selection of furnishings.

Also Curtains, Curtain Materials, Draperies, Window Shades, Glassware, Lamps, Pictures, Gas and Oil Stoves, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters and the hundred and one other requisites or helps in the furnishing and conduct of the summer home.

We also offer many unique novelties among the kitchen and laundry supplies which simplify labor and greatly reduce the strain of housework, especially during the heated months.

Our workmen are ready to do the necessary repairing, and estimates are cheerfully given for the complete outfittings for summer homes.

## Upholstery Department

(Fourth Floor, G Street.)

WE are showing a select stock of Fabrics for window and door draperies, including Colored Madras, Silks, Taffetas, Cretonnes, etc.; also Window Curtains for summer cottages, Nettings, Canopies, Slip Covers, Window Shades, Window and Door Screens made to order.

Orders for complete or partial fitting of Country Houses, Hotels and Clubs with Interior Draperies of every description are given special attention, and, upon request, suggestions and estimates will be submitted.

## New Willow Furniture.

Attention is called to a new invoice of Willow Furniture, in new shapes and designs, including Arm Chairs, Side Chairs, Rockers, Reclining Chairs and Tables; suitable for bed room, parlor and porch, and one of the most comfortable makes of summer furniture.

A well-made, comfortable Arm Chair, finished in natural color.

Special price, \$5.00 each.

## "Rustless" Window Screens.

We would advise the placing of orders now for these screens, as the shops not being overcrowded, more time and careful attention can be given to their making.

These Screens are the best that can be made. Nothing but the best materials are employed in their construction; they are made to fit any opening and are equipped with springs, which allow of ventilation at top or bottom of window. The filling is of a "rustless" wire and the frames are finished to match any woodwork.

Our Cabinet-made Doors are made of the best materials and in the best possible manner, and are equipped with brass hardware and oxidized grills. We finish them to match any woodwork.

## Lace and Muslin Curtains

Special Price.

Hand-made Renaissance Lace Curtains, made of the best French net and finished with hand-made linen lace.

\$4.50 a pair. Value, \$7.00.

Imported Irish Point Lace Curtains, with plain and motif centers and deep lace borders.

\$5.00 a pair. Values, \$6.00 and \$7.50.

Scotch Madras Curtains, in pretty designs and soft, harmonious colors; desirable for summer window and door hangings.

Special price, \$5.00 a pair.

## Slip Covers to Order.

Slip Covers, made to order, for the average 5-piece parlor suite, of best printed Belgian Cotton stripe, allowing 25 yards for the making, at the special price,

\$7.50 the suite.

Slip Covers, made to order, for the average 5-piece parlor suite, of the best printed dimity, white ground with dainty floral or stripe effects, allowing 25 yards for the making, at the special price,

\$10.00 the suite.

## New Slip Cover Materials.

New Art Tickings and Cretonnes, 20c to 50c a yard.

New English Cotton-Stripe Damask, in white and cream, 30c a yard.

New Belgian Linens—best quality—in plain and striped effects, 40c to 60c a yard.

New English and French Cretonnes, 21 and 30 inches wide, 50c to \$4.50 a yard.

## Sanitary Beds and Bedding.

WE are showing this spring an unusually large and complete assortment of Brass Bedsteads, in rich, plain effects and massive conventional designs, ranging in price from \$19.75 to \$140.00.

Two very special values are offered at \$19.75 and \$21.50 each.

We are also showing an extensive line of Plain White and Brass-trimmed Bedsteads, in entirely new designs, ranging in price from \$5.50 to \$17.50.

A lot of Plain White Enamelled Bedsteads, with continuous posts and heavy flanges; desirable for summer homes and cottages. All sizes.

Special price, \$5.50 each.

Also a lot of heavier White Bedsteads, in plain white with high head and foot pieces. All sizes.

Special price, \$7.50 each.

We also show a complete assortment of the popular Black Enamelled Bedsteads, with brass trimmings.

\$5.50 to \$25.00 each.

All-metal Bed Springs, of woven wire and the famous National Fabric, with good strong coil supports. All sizes.

\$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00 each.

Box Springs from \$12.50 to \$18.

A special lot of Upholstered Box Springs, made in our own work rooms and covered with pretty art tickings, \$18.00 each.

We manufacture all our Hair and Cotton Felt Mattresses right on the premises, and can thus assure our patrons of absolute cleanliness. Hair Mattresses, \$5.00 to \$40.00.

We are agents for the well-known "Ostermoo" Mattresses, and sell them at catalogue prices.

Second floor, 7 st.

## Special Sale of Rugs.

WE have a large lot of Domestic Rugs, in carpet and smaller sizes, which we wish to dispose of quickly, and in order to do so we shall place them on sale tomorrow, Wednesday morning, at

1/2 Less Than Regular Prices.

Included are:

12x15-ft. Kashmir Rugs.....\$15.00. Were \$22.50

10x13.6-ft. Brussels Rugs.....\$19.75. Were \$28.50

9x15-ft. Kashmir Rugs.....\$12.00. Were \$18.00

9x12-ft. Body Brussels Rugs...\$22.50. Were \$30.00

9x12-ft. Ingrain Rugs.....\$7.50. Were \$10.00

8x10.6-ft. Body Brussels Rugs...\$19.50. Were \$27.50

4.6x7-ft. Wilton Rugs.....\$8.00. Were \$12.00

3x6-ft. Bigelow Wilton Rugs...\$5.50. Were \$8.00

Also a lot of Smyrna and Wilton Hall Rugs at 1/2 less than regular prices.

We also offer a lot of Oriental Rugs at 1/2 the original prices. They are in medium sizes and in bright, rich colorings.

\$10.00 to \$40.00 each. Were \$15.00 to \$60.00.

Also several large Oriental Rugs at 1/2 original prices. Included are:

1 9x12-ft. India Rug.....\$100.00. Was \$200.00

1 9x12-ft. India Rug.....\$125.00. Was \$250.00

1 9x12.4-ft. India Rug.....\$125.00. Was \$250.00

1 10x14-ft. India Rug.....\$135.00. Was \$265.00

Fourth floor, 7 st.

## China, Glass, Lamps, Housefurnishings

## And Pure Foods

## For the Summer Cottage.

WONDERFULLY comprehensive stock of desirable, reliable merchandise. Quality is worth its equivalent and alone represents economy. Our prices are uniformly fair, quality considered. Especial effort has been made to assemble the best of new and staple merchandise—to eliminate the undesirable items—and place before you only those which we believe to be worthy of your purchase. So many new, useful, time-saving devices are constantly being received that we feel confident a visit to this vast Fifth floor of ours will amply repay the time expended.

## Chinaware.

Never before have we shown such an extensive variety of design and color in decoration. The price range also is unusually great, and we think that those about to purchase Chinaware will find it very much to their advantage to inspect the stocks here assembled.

More than 75 choice decorations in open stock patterns, from which may be selected only the pieces needed without paying for those not wanted.

100-piece Decorated American Porcelain Dinner Sets.....\$6.95 and up

100-piece Decorated English Porcelain Dinner Sets.....\$12.00 and up